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HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

EXPORT SUMMARY

Horticultural export value during December was $211 million, 2 percent below a year earlier. Following a disappointing pattern established in the first two months of the fiscal year, export pace continues to struggle. Foreign importers have trimmed their purchasing orders largely in response to the high cost in local currency terms of U.S. products and a weakened consumer demand because of lingering economic problems.

Commodity areas having a major impact on the overall poor export performance during the first quarter of FY 1984 include: fresh non-citrus fruit (especially apples and grapes), dried fruit (raisins), canned fruit (peaches and fruit cocktail), and tree nuts (walnuts, pistachios and filberts). U.S. apple exports declined despite a more than two-fold increase in shipments to the European Community and a 31 percent increase to the Middle East. The smaller export value is attributed to a 17,000 ton drop in apple movement to Venezuela. Table grape exports are down because of the smaller U.S. crop. Exports to Canada, the leading export outlet, are running 34 percent below the first quarter of FY 1983. While raisin export volume is up, the dollar figure is off based on a 22 percent decline in unit value. As was anticipated at the outset of the year, export volume for canned fruit is below last year because of a world-wide declining trend in consumption, stiff competition in export markets, and agricultural policies of the EC which have impaired U.S. export opportunities. Tree nut exports have fallen badly, primarily due to a poor West European demand for walnuts.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures in this report, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.6 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare-2.471 acres.

Exports of fresh citrus and vegetables are noteworthy for having exceeded year earlier levels. However, exports of these items could be slowed in upcoming months due to the December freeze in Florida and Texas. With no dramatic change in the essential underlying factors affecting U.S. exports expected to occur in the short-term, it now appears that total export value for all horticultural products during FY 1984 (October 1983 - September 1984) will be challenged to maintain the $2.83 billion recorded in FY 1983.

MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--The Government of Japan announced a grape juice import quota on December 16 for the period April 1983 to March 1984. The global quota is for 3,500 metric tons (5-to-1 concentrate basis) compared with 4,000 tons and 3,600 tons the prior two years. The smaller quota apparently reflects increased domestic production of grape juice concentrate in 1983. Grape juice quotas are issued on an "as needed" basis. Almost all of the imports are from the United States.

--On December 26 the Government of Japan announced citrus juice import quotas for the Japanese fiscal year 1983 (April 1983-March 1984). They consist of 6,500 metric tons of orange juice and 6,000 tons of grapefruit juice, both on a 5-to-1 concentrate basis. This is in compliance with the existing U.S./Japan trade agreement.

Although the quotas are global, over 90 percent of Japan's grapefruit juice imports comes from the United States. Brazil has been supplying over 70 percent of the orange juice concentrate.

---A temporary measure to prevent the introduction into Taiwan of the Mexican fruit fly from California was imposed December 12, 1983 by Taiwan's Bureau of Commodity Inspection and Quarantine. A phytosanitary certificate must be submitted stating that the fruit neither originates from, nor is transported through, any area where the Mexican fruit fly exists, unless it is transported through such an area in a sealed container. Among the fruits affected are apples, apricots, citrus, peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes, avocadoes, and figs.

--The Government of Colombia recently outlined additional foreign trade import policies. The Minister of Economic Development announced that most of the products now under free import status will be subject to a prior licensing requirement. A list of the affected products is not yet available, but some trade sources believe U.S. apples will be among the items adversely affected.

--The Government of Trinidad on January 16 announced that foreign exchange allocations will be reduced across a broad range, primarily affecting "nonessential" imports. During calendar year 1984 the Central Bank will reduce foreign exchange allocations from last year's levels for most horticultural items as follows:

- --up to 25 percent reduction for fresh vegetables and cut flowers.
- --up to 50 percent reduction for processed vegetables, fruit juices and certain food preparations.
- --up to 100 percent reduction for fruits, nuts, brandy, wine, and beer.

--The Norwegian Ministry of Agriculture has announced that the open import period for apples will be January 24-April 30,1984.

--Turkey has changed its import regulations, liberalizing some imports and establishing three controlled categories. These categories are: (1) prohibited, which requires special government exemption and an import license; (2) subject to government permit; and (3) those subject to a special surtax. Products in the last category are classified as either luxury products or products in which Turkey is mainly self-sufficient. Horticultural items on the list include:

Tariff No.	Commodity
Prohibited	
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled
07.02	Vegetables, preserved
07.04	Vegetables, dried, dehydrated, or evaporated
08.01.40	Other fresh fruits
08.01.50	Other dried fruits
08.05	Nuts
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh
20.03	Fruits preserved by freezing, containing added sugar
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, etc.
20.07	Fruit & vegetable juices, unfermented without spirits
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes, grape must with alcohol added
Subject to Government Permit	
08.01.10	Bananas, fresh
08.06	Apples, pears, and quinces, fresh
13.03.40	Extract of hops
17.02.22	Sugar syrups
Subject to Special Surtax	
22.09.20	Whiskey

All other items not included in the above categories may be imported freely. Government enterprises must obtain permission for imports. Import deposits have been lowered with a 15 percent deposit required for general imports and a 7.5 percent deposit required for industries importing for their own production or for reexport.

--Proposed shelf life standards for processed foods marketed in Saudi Arabia are under consideration by The Saudi Arabian Standards Committee (SASO). The proposed standards have been publicized for several months (Horticultural Products Review, August 1983) and most suppliers have been observing them. The Standards Committee is now accepting comments on the proposed standards. Comments should be addressed to Badr O. Al-Saad, Head of Food Section, SASO, P.O. Box 3437, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, telex 201610 SASO SJ. Suggestions for the extension of shelf life standards should cite appropriate scientific literature.

--The Agricultural Trade Office in Hamburg, Germany had a market study conducted on dehydrated and frozen prepared meals and soups. German production of frozen prepared meals has increased 101 percent over the period of 1974-82. The reasons for increased consumption of frozen meals and soups are the increasing health consciousness of the consumer, the growing popularity of foreign dishes and the ease of preparing frozen meals. Although statistics on these products are not collected by the German Federal Office of Statistics, two of the largest domestic producers reportedly import 90 percent of the fruit and 50 percent of the potatoes for these meals in the raw product form.

Trade experts believe that this market will continue to expand. Among the reasons given for expansion are: the increasing number of women who work, a growing number of smaller and single person households, and rising household purchasing power.

MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--The ATO in Seoul is planning to participate in the KOR Hotel exhibition scheduled for June 11-17, 1984. This event, otherwise known as the Korean International Hotel, Catering and Food Exhibition, is planned for the following product categories:

1. Equipment, machinery and fittings for hotels.
2. Food processing and catering equipment.
3. Packing and bottling equipment.
4. Food and beverages.

The ATO will obtain 300 square feet of exhibit space for FAS Cooperators, including regional State groups, for generic promotion, free of charge. If cooperators or regional groups wish to have commercial representatives in attendance they will have to rent their own space. This also applies to commercial firms.

The cost of renting a booth is $2,250. Additional costs which would include furniture, floor covering, signs and utility charges are estimated at $650. The cost for an interpreter is estimated at $300.

Those wishing to rent a booth space should contact LaVerne Brabant, ATO in Seoul. His telex is K25823 SOLATO.

Cooperator and regional groups should contact:

Robert E. Mannion, FAS
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Room 4932 South Building
Washington, D.C. 20250
Telephone: 202-447-7927

--The U.S. Department of Agriculture will soon launch a major thrust to increase exports of high-value and value-added agricultural products, including highly processed, semiprocessed and unprocessed but consumer-ready foods such as fruits and vegetables. To kick off this effort, a team of export promotion specialists will travel around the nation to talk with food manufacturing officials, representatives of trade associations, state departments of agriculture, and regional export associations about ways to develop export opportunities. The team will conduct seminars targeted at company officials who are interested in breaking into the export market and existing exporters interested in new markets. Special emphasis will be placed on the services and funding available to these exporters through FAS, and aid in establishing export trading companies.

As part of the effort to expand processed sales, FAS is introducing a high value/value-added product promotion fund to help new and existing exporters with long term promotional expenses.

COMMODITY UPDATE

--CORRECTION: The table showing the EC subsidy scheme for Greek sultana raisins on page 9 of the December Horticultural Products Review (FHORT 12-83) contains some discrepancies. A corrected version, in drachma and U.S. dollar equivalents per metric ton of sultanas follows:

ITEM	Drachmas		U.S. Dollar Equivalent	
	1982/83	1983/84	1982/83	1983/84
Minimum Grower Price	88,628	102,871	1,217	1,074
Greek Government Grower Support Payment	7,872	9,000	108	94
Processing Subsidy	24,052	42,826	330	447
Weekly Storage Subsidy	246	286	3.38	2.99

These data were calculated using European Currency Unit (ECU) green rate conversions of 66.5526 drachmas per ECU for 1982/83 and 77.2479 drachmas for 1983/84. Dollar conversions are based on average November rates of 72.8 drachmas per dollar in 1982 and an estimate of 95.8 drachmas in 1983.

--Anti-dumping and countervailing duty petitions against imports of French and Italian table wines valued at $4 or less per gallon at U.S. port of entry were recently filed with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the International Trade Commission by a U.S. wine producers group called the American Grape Growers Alliance for Free Trade. The Alliance claims that these wines are being dumped on the U.S. market at less than production costs and that they are also being subsidized by the European Community. Imports of Italian and French wines have risen sharply in recent years and have captured a significant share of the U.S. market.

--Regulations governing Turkish exports were significantly liberalized on December 29, 1983. Responsibility for administering export regulations has been centralized in the newly established Undersecretariat of Treasury and Foreign Trade. Export procedures have been simplified and responsibility for processing documents will be turned over to local Chambers of Commerce and other exporter organizations. The new measures are designed to stimulate exports and contribute to an improvement in the Turkish economy.

Raisin, fig and filbert exporters will be allowed to keep 20 percent, compared to 5 percent previously, of their foreign exchange earnings. They no longer need to obtain export licenses but still must provide the government with certain price data. Consignment shipments of fresh fruit and vegetables, wine, fish and confectionery items can also get by with only a permit issued by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry. This will eliminate or reduce the need for exporters, located mostly in coastal cities, to travel to Ankara to obtain the necessary documentation. Barter trade is banned except by exporters having $50 million or more in export business during the previous year.

--Twenty beneficiary countries have been designated under the terms of The Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI)--formally known as The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. They are as follows:

Antigua and Barbuda
Barbados
Belize
Costa Rica
Dominica
Dominican Republic
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Panama
St. Christopher-Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago
Virgin Islands, British

Duty-free access to the U.S. market for the designated countries has been effective since Jan. 1, 1984. These countries accounted for 98 percent of U.S. imports of horticultural products (excluding bananas and plantains) from the 27 potentially eligible countries in 1982. Designation of most of the remaining potential beneficiary countries is expected to be forthcoming as necessary requirements are met. Duty-free treatment for newly designated countries will take effect when designation occurs, and will not be retroactive.

--The Chilean government issued an import permit for 150,000 boxes (2,400 metric tons) of lemons from the United States. These imports are expected to ease a temporary shortage on the local market caused by freeze damage to the domestic crop. Chile's import status is expected to be of short duration, with lemon exports resumed once supplies return to normal.

--Exports of Chilean grapes are expected to increase about 10 percent during 1984, with the bulk of the increase destined for the United States. Most U.S. imports of grapes occur January-May, when domestic supplies are short. During 1983, U.S. grape imports from Chile totaled 108,000 metric tons.

--Subsidized financing for Brazilian processors of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) is to be eliminated. Under Central Bank Resolution 674, firms previously had been eligible to obtain export loans ranging from 12-20 percent of the value of their prior year's exports at below market interest rates. The action is not expected to have an adverse impact on exports of FCOJ. Brazilian exports of FCOJ during marketing year 1983/84 (July-June) are forecast by USDA at 191 million gallons at 42^{0} brix, 23 percent larger than a year earlier.

--Lebanese citrus exports during the current 1983/84 season are now forecast at 100,000 tons, 20,000 tons below 1982/83 and nearly 50 percent less than the volume recorded only 4 years earlier. The disappointing level of exports is attributed to a smaller export availability and marketing problems with traditional Middle Eastern trading partners. Total citrus production in 1983/84 is placed at 295,000 tons compared to 340,000 tons in the prior year. The decline is largely a consequence of escalting military tension in southern Lebanon where most of the crop is grown.

Almost all of Lebanon's citrus exports are destined for other Arab countries in the region, most notably Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates. Import demand for Lebanese citrus in most of these countries has fallen off sharply. Saudi Arabia imposed import restrictions on Lebanese goods to insure that Israeli products were not imported through Lebanon. A decline in sales to Syria and Iraq, on the other hand, is due to internal financial difficulties and a weakened purchasing capacity. The closing of the Beirut-Damascus highway which leads into the Arab hinterland together with Israeli measures against the movement of goods and people in southern Lebanon stymies export movement and has tripled transportation costs. Finally, Lebanon is faced with growing competition in its export markets from other competing suppliers such as Cyprus, Turkey, Morocco and the United States.

To revitalize the citrus industry, or at least to provide some temporary relief, the Lebanese government has enacted several new programs to assist growers and exporters. Ten-year loans up to $370 per hectare are now available to producers at an annual interest rate of only 3 percent. A citrus export subsidy equivalent to $1 per 18 kilo carton has been established along with an export guarantee program for food products sold to Iraq. The government is also trying to push sales to non-traditional export markets. It recently negotiated the sale of 9,000 tons from this year's crop to Bulgaria. Even with the success of these new measures, long-term prosperity and a resurgence in exports cannot, however, be anticipated until the hostilities cease.

WORLD TREE NUT UPDATE

Almonds: Commercial production in major producing countries in 1983 has been revised to 184,400 metric tons (shelled basis), 6 percent below the preliminary September 1983 estimate. Weather damage to the Spanish crop was more extensive than originally reported. Output is now placed at 30,000 tons, one-half the 1982 volume.

So far this season, Spanish almond exports are well ahead of last year's level, the result of strong foreign demand and reduced California supplies. However, total Spanish almond exports during 1983/84 are projected to reach only 24,000 tons, slightly over half last year's level. Export prices for shelled Spanish almonds are well above last year's levels.

SPAIN: ALMOND PRICES
(Dollars per Metric Ton, Bagged)

Commodity	December 1982	December 1983
Unselected Valencias	2,280	3,100
Larguetas	2,440	3,350
Marconas	2,480	3,400
Unshelled Almonds (Mollar)	1,140	870

SPAIN: ALMOND EXPORTS
September-August Crop Year
(Metric Tons, Shelled Basis)

Destination	1981/82	1982/83
Algeria	2,400	4,499
Czechoslovakia	757	1,017
France	5,542	7,897
Netherlands	1,369	1,969
Sweden	644	1,052
Switzerland	2,386	3,051
United Kingdom	728	1,308
United States	---	137
USSR	---	7,000
West Germany	5,657	10,163
Others	4,962	6,922
Total	24,445	45,015

U.S. almond exports, through December of the current marketing year, are running below last year's level because of the smaller crop. However, unit export values, noted in the tabulation below, are well above last season.

U.S. ALMOND EXPORTS 1982 AND 1983

	July-Dec. 1982			July-Dec. 1983		
	Quantity (Metric Tons)	Value (Dollars)	Average 1/ (Unit Value)	Quantity (Metric Tons)	Value (Dollars)	Average 1/ (Unit Value)
Shelled...	34,438	89,235,885	2,591	32,951	99,747,381	3,027
Prepared & Preserved	10,588	30,579,206	2,888	12,467	42,629,616	3,419

1/ Dollars per metric ton.

Filberts: Based on current data, 1983 was a record year for filbert production despite smaller than anticipated crops in Spain and the United States. The September 1983 estimates for these two countries have been lowered 11 and 33 percent, respectively. While the Spanish crop, revised to 32,000 tons (in-shell basis), is still the second largest on record, the disease-damaged, 7,000 ton crop in the United States is the smallest harvested since 1976.

Pistachios: Commercial pistachio output in major producing countries is estimated at 84,600 tons (in-shell basis), 41 percent above the 1982 level. The 1983 Iranian crop is now projected to reach 39,000 tons, 73 percent greater than the 1982 outturn--a reasonable increase in view of the cyclical nature of this tree nut. Drought conditions late in the season dampened early expectations of a record Italian crop. Thus, the 1983 estimate has been reduced to the previous record level of 4,500 tons attained in 1981. The Greek harvest has been revised to a record 2,600 tons.

Walnuts: Due to a larger than anticipated crop in the United States (172,400 metric tons), world commercial output for 1983 has been revised to 296,900 tons--2 percent above the October 1983 estimate but still 15 percent below the large harvest in 1982. The French walnut crop is now projected to reach only 17,500 tons (in-shell basis), 10 percent below the preliminary October estimate and 44 percent less than the bumper 1982 harvest. Production prospects--sharply reduced by extensive storm damage--were minimized by the fact that 1983 was an "off-year" in the bearing cycle.

French minimum producer prices (MPP) for walnuts during the 1983/84 season are slightly below last season's depressed levels. In the Grenoble area, the MPP is about $0.54 per pound. Grenoble producers have expressed concern about the low prices of California walnuts this season. Producer representatives from Grenoble are considering asking the EC for relief measures, possibly in the form of taxes or minimum import prices on U.S. walnuts coming into the European Community.

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TREE NUTS: COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity/Country	1981	1982	Preliminary 1983 Estimate	Revised 1983 Estimate
Almonds (Shelled)				
Italy	25.0	16.0	27.0	27.0
Morocco	4.8	3.5	5.6	5.6
Portugal	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.5
Spain	80.0	60.0	35.0	30.0
Turkey	10.7	11.0	11.7	11.7
United States	185.1	157.4	113.4	106.6
Total	309.1	252.1	196.2	184.4
Filberts (In-Shell)				
Italy	80.0	115.0	100.0	100.0
Spain	18.0	14.0	36.0	32.0
Turkey	350.0	200.0	370.0	370.0
United States	13.3	17.1	10.5	7.0
Total	461.3	346.1	516.5	509.0
Pistachios (In-Shell)				
Greece	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.6
Iran	41.5	22.5	N.A.	39.0
Italy	4.5	0.2	5.0	4.5
Syria	9.2	8.0	11.5	11.5
Turkey	21.0	8.0	15.0	15.0
United States	6.6	19.7	12.5	12.0
Total	85.1	60.0	---	84.6
Walnuts (In-Shelled)				
France	10.0	31.0	19.5	17.5
India	17.0	18.0	20.0	20.0
Italy	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Turkey	70.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
United States	204.1	212.3	163.3	172.4
Total	314.1	348.3	289.8	296.9

WORLD TOMATO PRODUCTS SITUATION

Production: Although area planted to tomatoes for processing in 1983 in the ten major producing countries was up two percent over 1982, total production was down two percent. Unfavorable weather reduced yields in most countries. Yields fell by more than 10 percent in Canada, Taiwan, Greece, France and Mexico.

While bright prospects for the 1983 market for Italian tomato products had initially pointed toward an expansion in tomato area, growers increased area by only one percent due to a delay in the signing of the national agreement. Estimated production fell 7 percent below the Italian Ministry of Agriculture's target of 3.49 million tons. In an attempt to move more of Italy's tomato processing to the south, the Ministry of Agriculture, for the first time, set production targets by region. In spite of this, most expansion occured in the northern regions where the growers association and local canners negotiated a timely agreement.

Production fell by 19 percent in both France and Canada, while in the United States 1983 production was 4 percent lower than in 1982 but still 23 percent higher than in 1981.

A 20 percent increase in minimum grower prices in Portugal boosted tomato area by 14 percent, while in Spain area was down due to irrigation water shortages. Israel produced another record crop in 1983 despite the termination of government subsidies. Much of the 16 percent increase in area came from uprooted citrus groves. Taiwan, with planted area up 46 percent, suffered a serious setback when a prolonged rainy season reduced yields by 33 percent. The Taiwanese production target for 1984 is 480,000 tons.

TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING: PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country	Production		Yield	
	1982	1983	1982	1983
	1,000 Metric Tons		Tons per Hectare	
North America				
Canada	477	386	42.3	33.7
Mexico	180	150	36.0	27.3
United States	6,621	6,379	55.4	53.9
Mediterranean				
France	375	305	42.1	32.8
Greece	1,178	1,040	52.5	47.3
Israel	240	293	49.0	51.4
Italy	3,020	3,250	36.0	38.2
Portugal	480	550	27.4	27.5
Spain	567	526	37.8	37.6
Taiwan	378	370	71.4	48.0
Total prod/Av. yield	13,516	13,249	46.0	44.3

Source: Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS

World Paste Pack: Estimated paste pack among selected major producers fell by 4 percent in 1983. Generally low carryin levels plus decreases in U.S. and French outturn should help to maintain a firm market for paste thoughout the 1983/84 season.

Italian paste exports in 1982/83 were limited by availabilty. Price per kilogram averaged 900-1,000 lira ($540-600 per ton) compared with 680-750 lira ($470-520 per ton) in the 1981/82 season. In December of the current 1983/84 marketing year, prices ranged from 1,150 to 1,200 lira per kilo ($690-720). Greek supplies of paste are projected to be on par with last season despite widespread dissatsifaction with 1983 EC subsidies.

Israeli paste production in 1983/84 will be up 68 percent over last season. Israel exports about 70 percent of its paste outturn. In 1981 and 1982, 75 percent of total exports were destined for the United States. Exports to the United Kingdom, a distant second, have dropped off over the past two years. Paste pack in Taiwan was down 29 percent in 1983 and exports will fall accordingly.

The falling value of the Portuguese escudo and tight supplies of paste within the EC may open EC markets to Portuguese paste in 1984 and 1985. Portugal still faces a 12.6 percent ad valorem tariff and a 90,000 ton quota in EC markets.

TOMATO PASTE: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1981-1983
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Country	Production 1/ 2/			Exports 3/		
	1981	1982	1983 4/	1981	1982	1983 5/
France	53	50	41	11	15	10
Greece	180	175	175	117	148	150
Israel	17	19	32	11	14	20
Italy	305	304	310	287	288	285
Portugal	65	77	98	75	59	75
Spain	51	58	51	51	30	35
Taiwan	40	41	29	28	40	30
United States	338	407	345	8	11	10
Total	1,703	1,131	1,081	588	1,145	615

1/ Processing season is late summer/early fall in all countries except Taiwan where processing is done in the first few months of the year. 2/ On net weight basis except for Greece and Italy. 3/ Data reported on a marketing year basis for France, Greece, Italy, Spain and the United States and on a calendar year basis for others. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Forecast.

Canned Tomato Pack: Due to excess demand for canned tomatoes in the 1982/83 season, Italy, the world's largest exporter, carried no product inventory into the 1983/94 season. Total supplies of canned tomatoes in Italy will be down from the previous season by an estimated 9 percent. In anticipation of Italian shortages, Spain hopes to increase canned tomato exports by 33

percent. Processors expect to increase shipments to traditional markets including the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. Taiwan and Israel, with 37 and 15 percent increases in availability over last season, should also benefit from the tight world supplies of canned tomatoes.

CANNED TOMATOES: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1981-1983
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Country	Production 1/			Exports 2/		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
France	52	46	38	1	3	1
Greece	12	10	10	3	4	2
Israel	23	27	30	15	19	24
Italy	1,010	920	960	418	355	305
Portugal	8	10	10	0	1	1
Spain	89	110	101	37	45	60
Taiwan	4	5	8	6	5	9
United States 3/	310	347	294	12	8	6
Total	1,508	1,475	1,451	492	440	409

1/ On net weight basis except for Greece and Italy. 2/ Data reported on a marketing year basis for France, Greece, Italy, Spain and the United States and on a calendar year basis for others. 3/ California only - includes round, pear-shaped, stewed, diced, sliced, wedges and chunks.

Grower Prices and Processor Subsidies: The EC subsidy system for processed fruit and vegetables provides a subsidy for EC tomato processors provided that they pay growers a specified minimum price. Payments are made on a finished product basis and are set annually in European Currency Units (ECU's), the unit of account among EC members.

EC PROCESSOR SUBSIDY AND MINIMUM GROWER PRICES
FOR TOMATO PRODUCTS - 1983
(U.S. Dollars Per Metric Ton) 1/

Product	Processor Subsidy				Minimum Grower Price			
	EC "Nine"		Greece		EC "Nine"		Greece	
	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982
Whole peeled tomatoes								
Roma variety	125	132	91	125	114	121	89	87
San Marzano	170	182	134	161	151	160	122	122
Crushed and frozen tomatoes	61	65	45	61	94	100	74	73
Tomato Concentrate (28-30^{o} Brix)	418	442	274	325	90	96	70	68

1/ Dollar values are approximate and are converted from ECU's at a rate of 1 ECU=$0.97 in 1982 and 1 ECU=$0.89 in 1983.

Guaranteed grower prices for first and second grade tomatoes in Portugal for 1983 were $39 and $33 per ton, respectively--up over 20 percent in escudo terms from 1982. The 1983 minimum FOB export price per ton of first grade tomato paste (28-30° brix) was $720 for the United States and Canada, $600 for the EC and the Middle East and $750 for all others. The processing subsidy for 1983 has not been determined. However, $36.80 per ton was paid in 1982, down from $52.50 per ton in 1981.

Minimum grower prices for 1983 in Spain are $39 per ton for round tomatoes for paste and $55 per ton for pear-shaped tomatoes. These prices are tied to a $27 per ton loan to paste processors limited to 330,000 tons of round tomatoes and a $39 per ton loan to canned tomato producers limited to 220,000 tons of pear-shaped tomatoes.

Trends in Mediterranean Production: EC subsidies for processed tomatoes have encouraged a dramatic increase in tomato processing activity within the Community. The EC Commission estimates that the proportion of fresh tomatoes currently utilized for processing is close to three-fourths compared with about one-half in 1977 when the subsidy scheme was first introduced. As intended, Mediterranean area producers, particularly Italy, have reaped the lion's share of subsidy benefits.

French, Italian and Greek production of tomato paste more than doubled between 1977 and 1982 reaching about 530,000 tons in 1982. Due to this high rate of expansion, the EC share of paste production among major world producers rose from 30 to 45 percent over the same period.

Canned tomato production in France, Italy and Greece (which joined in 1981) rose from just under 700,000 tons in 1977 to over 975,000 tons in 1982 - a 40 percent increase. Production by other Mediterranean producers fell by 10 percent.

Consumption of canned tomatoes and tomato paste within the Community is about 940,000 and 404,000 tons, respectively. The Community is currently self sufficient in canned tomatoes and produces a 40 percent net surplus of tomato paste. The trend towards overproduction underlines the need for a modification of the subsidy scheme in the near future. Accession of Spain and Portugal, now expected no earlier than 1986, will exacerbate the problem.

Trends in World Trade: EC data indicate that imports of all tomato products rose from 418,027 tons in 1978 to 532,476 tons in 1982. Intra-EC trade comprised 70 percent of 1978 imports and 92 percent of 1982 imports. In absolute terms, imports from third countries fell by 66 percent. Increased EC production in the tomato processing sector brought about by the EC support scheme and the absence of tariffs in intra-EC trade have effectively closed traditional EC markets to non-EC producers. Spain, Portugal and Israel have been most affected.

In the world paste market, Italy and Greece have become the dominant suppliers to the Middle East and North Africa. Portugal remains reliant on the Soviet Union as its chief export outlet, although the United States and Canada are increasing in relative importance. Spanish exports have been redistributed from former EC and Middle Eastern/North African markets to the United States and Canada.

The UK is the largest market in the EC. In 1976 and 1977 Spain supplied about one-fourth of UK canned tomato imports but less than 5 percent in 1982. This corresponds to an increase in Italy's share from 65 to 90 percent. Greece and Italy currently supply 75 percent of the UK paste imports. Portugal now supplies less than 10 percent down from one-fourth in 1976 and 1977. Over the same period, Spain's share of the UK market fell from a high of about 20 percent to less than 5 percent.

U.S. Imports: U.S. imports of tomato paste were down 17 percent in 1982/83 from the previous season's record level of 82,888 tons. Most of the reduction was attributable to lower imports from Taiwan. Other sources maintained footholds gained in the 1981/82 season. Paste imports through November of the current marketing year are running 17 percent higher than at the same point last season and about double levels through November in the 1981/82 season.

Canned tomato imports were down by a marginal 6 percent over the 1981/82 season. Average per unit value (FOB point of exit) was $444 per ton versus $423 in 1981/82. Imports from Italy dropped 20 percent. Total imports of canned tomatoes through November of 1983 are up 53 percent over the same period last season. In the tomato sauce category, in which Israel supplies about four-fifths of imports, 1982/83 imports were up 71 percent over the previous year.

In recent years, imports have comprised from 1 to 8 percent of total U.S. supplies of canned tomatoes and tomato paste. High import levels in recent years have raised serious concern about the effect of imports on the domestic industry, particularly in California. Transportation costs are a major factor since 70 percent of imports enter on East Coast ports. Past research has indicated that canned tomatoes are highly sensitive to increased supplies. Paste prices are relatively less sensitive due to the predominantly institutional use of this product. In an ongoing study of world processed tomato production and trade, researchers have found that the level of U.S. tomato product imports is positively correlated with the price differential between U.S. and imported products and negatively correlated with U.S. supplies.

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U.S. TRADE IN TOMATO PRODUCTS - 1981/82 and 1982/83
Year Beginning July 1

Exports					
Commodity/Country	1981/82	1982/83	Commodity/Country	1981/82	1982/83
	---(Metric Tons)---			---(Metric Tons)--	
Tomatoes, Canned	11,715	7,547	Tomato Paste	7,972	10,993
Canada	10,299	6,304	Canada	6,657	9,243
Caribbean	356	299	Caribbean	367	627
Saudi Arabia	263	455	Hong Kong	116	164
Others	797	489	Japan	73	427
			Saudi Arabia	307	238
Tomato Pulp & Puree	543	591	Others	452	294
Canada	83	94			
Japan	103	89	Catsup & Chile		
Mexico	49	17	Sauce	12,100	12,089
Saudi Arabia	92	225	Canada	1,001	783
Others	216	166	Caribbean	1,510	1,482
			Hong Kong	2,294	2,463
Tomato Sauce	3,605	2,945	Japan	1,446	1,083
Canada	1,252	1,127	Singapore	1,115	605
Fr. Pacific Is.	385	264	Saudi Arabia	1,999	2,826
Hong Kong	66	142	Others	2,735	2,847
Japan	383	658			
Saudi Arabia	63	156			
Others	1,456	598			

U.S. TRADE IN TOMATO PRODUCTS - 1981/82 and 1982/83
Year Beginning July 1

Imports					
Commodity/Country	1981/82	1982/83	Commodity/Country	1981/82	1982/83
	---(Metric Tons)---			---(Metric Tons)--	
Tomatoes, Canned	71,144	68,628	Tomato Paste	82,888	68,938
Israel	9,944	13,207	France	914	1,477
Italy	34,756	27,743	Greece	985	408
Spain	23,776	23,299	Israel	8,899	12,014
China			Italy	9,919	1,477
Taiwan	1,326	2,803	Mexico	15,822	12,724
Others	1,342	1,576	Portugal	11,993	10,431
			Spain	4,905	4,567
Tomato Sauce	6,572	11,269	South America	4,028	5,134
Israel	5,697	9,142	China		
Portugal	545	613	Taiwan	21,624	11,206
Others	330	1,514	Others	3,799	4,500

MEXICAN CITRUS UPDATE

Production: The late December cold wave that brought record cold weather to a large part of the United States also brought below freezing temperatures to major citrus areas in northeast Mexico. The citrus crop in the Mexican states of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas was severely damaged by the cold weather. Losses are estimated at 130,000 tons, including 100,000 tons of oranges, with the balance evenly divided between grapefruit and tangerines.

The December freeze, however, accounts for less than one-third of this year's total decline in Mexico's citrus production from a year earlier. Lack of rainfall during the early part of the season together with unusually hot weather induced trees, especially Valencia oranges, to abort much of their young fruit in late March-early April. Remaining fruit did size well in response to rainfall over the summer months. Nevertheless, the pre-freeze outlook had called for a 250,000 ton decline in this year's orange crop which normally accounts for 65 percent of Mexico's citrus production.

MEXICAN CITRUS PRODUCTION BY SPECIFIED STATES, 1980-81 to 1983-84

State and Crop	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Forecast 1983-84 Pre-freeze	Forecast 1983-84 Post-freeze
	1,000 Metric Tons				
Nuevo Leon					
Oranges	320,000	360,000	250,000	160,000	100,000
Tangerines	50,000	55,000	40,000	50,000	35,000
Grapefruit	39,000	25,000	20,000	20,000	10,000
Tamaulipas					
Oranges	200,000	210,000	180,000	130,000	90,000
Tangerines	---	---	---	---	---
Grapefruit	29,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	10,000
San Luis Potosi					
Oranges	160,000	180,000	150,000	100,000	100,000
Tangerines	16,000	18,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Grapefruit	---	---	---	---	---
Veracruz					
Oranges	750,000	720,000	600,000	550,000	550,000
Tangerines	54,000	57,000	55,000	60,000	60,000
Grapefruit	80,000	55,000	50,000	45,000	45,000
Others					
Oranges	170,000	180,000	170,000	160,000	160,000
Tangerines	---	---	---	---	---
Grapefruit	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Total Mexico					
Oranges	1,600,000	1,650,000	1,350,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
Tangerines	120,000	130,000	110,000	120,000	105,000
Grapefruit	163,000	115,000	100,000	90,000	75,000
Lemons	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	2,000
Limes	590,000	630,000	620,000	600,000	600,000
Total	2,474,000	2,527,000	2,183,000	1,913,000	1,782,000

At the time of the freeze, harvesting progress in Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas ranged from 55 percent of the grapefruit crop to 65 percent for tangerines and 70 percent for early and mid-season oranges. The important Valencia orange harvest had not yet begun. While almost all of the key growing areas in Nuevo Leon were hard hit by the freeze, Tamaulipas' citrus came through with only spotty damage, largely in the northern part of the state.

Processing: Immediately following the freeze, Mexican juice processors initiated a full-scale salvage operation since virtually all unharvested fruit in Nuevo Leon and as much as one-third of Tamaulipas' crop was rendered unsuitable for the fresh market. Juice plants placed a priority on processing early and mid-season oranges and wastage of this type of citrus was kept to a bare minimum. Warm, rainy weather following the freeze and a rapid fruit drop, however, prevented processors from utilizing freeze-damaged tangerines or grapefruit. Processor consumption of the immature Valencia crop is estimated at no more than 20 percent of availability in Nuevo Leon and 70 percent in Tamaulipas.

This year's small orange crop will force Mexican juice manufacturers to sharply curtail their fruit intake volume from programmed target levels. Close to 70 percent of Mexico's juice concentration capacity is found in Nuevo Leon. Now that the local Valencia crop is no longer a factor, Nuevo Leon juice plants are attempting to secure oranges in southern Mexico to continue operating. Nuevo Leon processors are now paying roughly 16,000 pesos ($97) per ton for Veracruz oranges delivered to their plants, about 55 percent more than the pre-freeze price. With juice processors competing aggressively against the fresh market for fruit, prices are expected to range between $120-130 per ton within the next several weeks. While such a price will cut deeply into profit margins, most processors are expected to meet the going price. The recent upward surge in the price of orange juice will allow Mexican processors to pay significantly more for fruit than before the December freeze. Even more important, a large number of Mexican processors are allegedly burdened with substantial debt in dollars. These plants are compelled to process a minimum fruit volume for the generation of dollar export earnings to maintain fiscal solvency regardless of the peso profitability.

MEXICO: CITRUS SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
(1,000 Metric Tons)

	Production			Exports			Fruit Processed		
Commodity	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84
Oranges...	1,650	1,350	1,000	12	5	3	230	250	200
Tangerines	130	110	105	21	10	15	1	3	5
Grapefruit	115	100	75	5	6	4	55	25	30
Lemons....	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	3	2
Other 1/..	630	620	600	18	10	13	160	130	140
Total...	2,527	2,183	1,782	56	31	35	448	411	377

1/ Largely Mexican and Persian limes. Exports consist mainly of Persian limes while the processing sector consumes mostly Mexican limes.

The Mexican citrus juice industry is now completing a major expansion. Juice concentration capacity is now placed at roughly 290,000 pounds of water per hour, 60 percent greater than just 3 years ago. Despite the increase in installed industrial capacity, this season's short orange crop will result in an 8 percent decline in the total quantity of citrus fruit consumed by the processing sector. Frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) export availability will be down sharply. FCOJ shipments to the United States, Mexico's principal export outlet, in 1983/84 (December-November) are not expected to exceed 2.5 million gallons at 65^{o} brix compared to 3.8 million gallons a year earlier. Recent export sales to the United States have reportedly been made at roughly $1,000 per ton delivered to the Florida processor. This price level is slightly below that now quoted on Brazilian juice reflecting a difference in quality attributable to unfavorable growing conditions in Mexico.

Exports: Approximately 90 percent of all Mexican exports of fresh citrus are taken by the United States. Export movement during the 1982/83 season fell sharply, largely as a result of USDA restrictions on the importation of Mexican citrus. These restrictions, designed to safeguard the U.S. industry against the introduction of citrus canker, disrupted the merchandising of Mexico's citrus in its primary export outlet.

The lifting in late November 1983 of all geographic restrictions within the United States on Mexican citrus, other than Mexican limes, grown in canker-free zones has provided a major boost to Persian lime exports. The revised import regulations would have had a significant impact on Mexican tangerine exports if not for the December freeze. The bulk of Mexico's tangerine exports originate in Nuevo Leon and are normally shipped October-February. Export movement came to an abrupt end in early January. Mexican shippers turned to tangerine supplies out of Veracruz to maintain export flow but with limited success. True to form, Veracruz tangerines exported in January were plagued by significant quality deterioration. Despite the export season being cut short by the freeze, tangerine export volume in 1983/84 exceeded a year earlier. The reduction in this year's grapefruit exports is largely attributed to strong price competition from Cuba and small fruit size which limited sales in Western Europe and Japan. Orange exports will also decline this year because of the smaller crop.

In December, the USDA enlarged the area in Mexico from which citrus imports into the United States are prohibited. Citrus fruit from any part of the states of Colima, Guerrero, and Michoacan along with a part of Jalisco are at present completely banned due to the confirmation of citrus canker. In addition to citrus fruit from infested areas, key limes from any part of Mexico are prohibited.

The scheduled U.S. phase-out of Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) as a post-harvest citrus fumigant in September 1984 could result in a sharp reduction in Mexican citrus exports. The United States requires EDB treatment on oranges, grapefruit and tangerine imports from Mexico, but not for Persian limes and lemons. In-transit cold treatment now being tested on Florida grapefruit shipped to Japan does not appear to be a viable alternative treatment for Mexican exports to the United States because of equipment limitations and the short transit time involved.

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FOOD RETAIL TRENDS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

The retail food trade in the United Kingdom is undergoing significant changes, marked by increasing concentration and larger, more efficient outlets. Outgrowths of these changes include more emphasis on buyer (store) labels and bulk purchases, centralized purchase operations, and more uniform quality requirements. These trends are expected to continue because of economies of size in grocery outlets, an increase in family ownership of automobiles and freezers, and the movement of the population from urban to non-urban areas.

The number of grocery outlets in the United Kingdom dropped by over 40 percent over the past decade to 61,400 in 1982. This decline has resulted in a ratio of 1.1 outlets per 1,000 people compared to a ratio of 0.8 in the United States. As shown in the following table, most of the decline has been in the number of outlets of independent stores, defined as non-cooperative stores with less than 10 outlets under common ownership. Their number dropped from 86,565 to 50,800 over the past decade. The number of cooperative stores and "multiples" (defined as a group 10 or more retail shops under common ownership) also declined. This decline represented in most instances a reduction in the number of units in the chain in favor of larger and more efficient outlets.

Year	Number of Outlets			
	Independents	Cooperatives	Multiples	Total
1971	86,565	7,745	10,973	105,283
1976	66,000	6,270	7,960	80,230
1982	50,800	5,000	5,600	61,400

Although the multiples have far fewer outlets than the independents, they have a 70 percent share of the total grocery trade compared with less than 20 percent each for the other types of grocers. Ten years ago the multiples' share was less than 50 percent.

Over one-half of the multiple stores have less than 4,000 square feet of display space. However, these stores account for only about 15 percent of the multiple stores' total turnover in retail sales. Only 2 percent of all grocery stores in the United Kingdom account for 45 percent of the total grocery trade turnover, almost double the corresponding percentage in the United States. This reflects to an important extent the rapid growth of "superstores", defined as those stores with over 25,000 square feet including nongrocery lines and stores with 20,000 to 25,000 square feet devoted solely to grocery products. The number of superstore outlets has increased more than five-fold over the past decade to 349 in 1982. They account for 25 percent of the total grocery turnover in the United Kingdom.

The superstores are found mainly in regions which have the population to provide the traffic flow required for stores to succeed economically. Many of the early stores were located in the north of the country, reflecting the home office locations of the superstore pioneers. Today the superstores are concentrated in and around London, Glasgow, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff and Leeds. The leading superstore chains, in terms of number of outlets, are Tesco, Asda, Co-op, Fine Fare, Sainsbury, Morrisons, International, Presto, and Hilliards.

The growth in superstores has been a large factor in the increasing popularity of store labels in the United Kingdom. In 1982, store labels accounted for almost 25 percent of retail grocery sales, up from around 20 percent in 1979.

Over 40 percent of U.S. horticultural exports to the United Kingdom consists of fresh fruit, primarily apples, and tree nuts. Other important exports include dried fruit, citrus juices, fresh lettuce, canned corn, and wine. Total U.S. horticultural exports to the United Kingdom have declined in each of the past two years to $90 million in fiscal year 1983, reflecting primarily the strength of the dollar relative to the pound sterling, restrictive import policies of the United Kingdom, and aggressive competition.

U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Commodity	Fiscal Years 1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
	Metric Tons			$1,000		
Fresh Fruit	32,281	21,159	19,913	21,728	15,573	12,594
Grapefruit	3,357	3,306	3,578	1,373	1,611	1,547
Oranges	5,103	70	2,707	2,135	54	1,007
Apples	14,771	11,476	9,679	8,980	7,217	5,201
Avocadoes	2,160	916	482	2,552	982	420
Melons	489	2,166	480	523	1,475	444
Canned Fruit	1,143	649	741	1,022	634	657
Dried Fruit	5,963	6,521	6,611	10,318	9,706	8,703
Prunes	1,709	3,463	3,983	2,043	3,922	4,753
Raisins	3,575	1,986	2,405	6,559	3,679	3,513
Frozen Fruit	1,485	1,825	1,782	1,390	1,907	1,758
Fruit Juices 1/	18,944	12,430	14,117	6,786	4,127	4,641
Citrus 1/	18,395	11,667	13,349	6,489	3,856	4,214
Fresh Vegetables	8,871	8,703	10,114	5,473	6,033	4,647
Asparagus	379	410	284	851	988	674
Carrots	3,601	3,167	1,715	1,366	1,134	652
Lettuce	3,649	3,652	3,599	2,540	2,746	2,085
Canned Vegetables	5,595	6,211	9,320	4,651	5,251	7,853
Corn	3,568	4,774	8,227	2,839	3,548	6,711
Frozen Vegetables	3,313	4,364	2,794	2,515	3,113	1,836
Corn	2,324	2,612	2,634	1,661	1,785	1,626
Dehydrated Vegetables	4,485	5,798	6,044	7,596	10,227	9,600
Onions	2,631	3,114	2,670	4,983	7,105	6,341
Potato Flakes	697	1,777	2,502	629	1,302	1,381
Tree Nuts	6,911	8,857	8,714	26,811	22,471	24,480
Almonds, shelled	3,593	4,847	4,898	14,423	12,748	14,143
Almonds, prepared	2,553	2,628	2,529	10,558	6,895	7,070
Other	---	---	---	13,218	15,497	13,141
Wine 1/	4,056	4,958	3,953	6,710	8,115	6,270
TOTAL	---	---	---	101,508	94,539	89,910

1/ 1,000 liters. Juices are expressed in single-strength equivalent.

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CUMULATIVE, AND FISCAL YEAR
(Units In Metric Tons Except Where Noted)

Commodity/Country	December 1982	December 1983	Oct.-Dec. 1982	Oct.-Dec. 1983	Oct.-Sept 1982/83
Fresh Fruit & Melons					
Grapefruit	---	58	2,031	789	2,071
Mexico	---	---	2,014	726	2,017
Lemons	---	---	490	427	1,579
Limes	285	2,086	694	5,579	11,689
Mexico	---	1,912	---	4,549	9,224
Oranges	1,175	1,050	3,529	3,293	6,215
Mexico	570	467	2,677	2,471	3,955
Tang.-Mand	3,429	9,666	6,755	16,459	9,822
Mexico	2,737	8,307	6,063	15,088	8,704
Japan	683	937	683	937	915
Apples	4,581	7,257	13,295	25,213	86,280
Chile	---	---	---	---	14,782
France	1,689	2,567	2,911	3,267	7,398
South Africa	---	9	---	9	11,118
New Zealand	20	---	20	40	17,066
Canada	2,854	4,682	10,238	21,858	33,676
Bananas	162,156	204,475	628,203	656,317	246,601
Strawberries	853	935	1,137	1,146	2,313
Mexico	502	723	663	735	1,298
Grapes	203	97	410	283	127,671
Chile	54	---	54	---	108,190
Mexico	14	---	14	55	16,441
Mangoes	240	299	737	731	39,605
Mexico	---	---	245	325	32,284
Haiti	235	291	462	361	6,296
Cantaloupes	1,116	1,629	1,731	1,951	75,122
Mexico	782	622	1,397	895	70,175
Watermelons	1,262	431	1,428	445	85,459
Mexico	1,262	431	1,424	444	85,286
Other Melons	955	881	1,032	937	24,993
Mexico	38	114	70	114	12,274
Pears	101	98	549	647	9,638
Chile	---	---	114	---	4,330
Pineapples	4,247	3,299	11,460	11,010	68,796
Mexico	1,240	1,682	3,211	4,210	27,761
Honduras	2,646	1,085	6,332	4,158	31,211
Kiwifruit	22	8	349	1,214	4,519
Canned Fruit					
Mandarins	2,094	2,430	7,608	8,715	35,177
Olives	4,167	5,886	12,783	15,379	49,045
Pineapples	19,412	8,440	52,114	31,014	204,769
Philippines	14,244	4,896	31,351	17,584	106,639
Thailand	3,141	1,204	13,987	6,571	69,905
Dried Fruit					
Apricots	514	483	1,302	1,352	5,082
Turkey	476	471	1,261	1,264	4,302
Dates, Pitted	1,142	72	1,640	347	2,494
Dates, With Pits	496	1,684	507	1,694	7,098
Raisins-Sultanas	1,038	189	2,700	1,387	4,983
Mexico	827	157	2,232	1,240	4,295
Frozen Strawberries	182	756	835	1,705	18,424
Frt. Juice(1,000 lit) 1/					
Apple/Pear	38,499	49,192	123,589	146,047	542,669
Argentina	2,679	8,113	34,393	36,423	137,347
South Africa	1,910	2,793	8,857	12,241	36,101
Germany, Fed. Rep.	9,343	14,512	29,778	37,723	142,458
Orange Froz. Conc.	163,581	116,944	509,554	410,412	1,479,901
Brazil	160,691	115,570	489,269	402,083	1,363,452
Pineap. Ju. NT Conc	1,496	1,331	3,707	2,788	19,088
Pineapple Ju. Conc.	13,166	6,426	30,597	25,650	110,237
Fig Paste	928	57	1,159	147	4,636
Spain	796	57	993	113	2,886
Fresh Vegetables					
Beans 2/	487	847	610	1,155	10,155
Mexico	382	739	392	793	8,727
Carrots 2/	8,342	11,061	26,948	30,597	53,808
Canada	8,258	9,969	26,824	28,610	52,427
Garlic	157	246	294	1,023	11,896
Mexico	2	61	35	276	8,569

Commodity/Country	December 1982	December 1983	Oct.-Dec. 1982	Oct.-Dec. 1983	Oct.-Sept 1982/83
Fresh Vegs., Con't.					
Onions, Nec	5,441	10,137	6,552	15,408	82,965
Mexico	5,189	7,347	6,152	9,415	75,421
Chile	---	---	---	---	---
Canada	48	2,684	89	5,589	6,079
Potatoes, Table	9,288	8,991	29,486	30,477	125,817
Canada	9,288	8,985	29,486	30,477	125,790
Potatoes, Seed	2,015	1,109	2,180	1,346	32,371
Canada	2,015	1,109	2,180	1,346	32,304
Cabbage	416	176	1,149	2,182	12,941
Mexico	---	8	---	1,259	5,658
Canada	408	164	1,112	899	6,153
Celery	---	2	1,256	1,616	4,371
Canada	---	---	1,255	1,614	4,338
Cucumbers	19,167	29,093	22,889	34,615	165,444
Mexico	18,454	28,073	21,859	33,528	156,010
Eggplant	1,697	2,233	1,872	3,030	16,662
Mexico	1,688	2,148	1,839	2,878	16,241
Lettuce	810	784	995	1,048	9,671
Mexico	659	688	674	723	5,238
Canada	146	91	311	313	4,391
Peppers	2,478	4,143	5,032	8,460	66,372
Mexico	2,200	3,743	4,146	7,307	62,080
Squash	6,093	5,507	8,618	9,367	51,241
Mexico	6,073	5,477	8,574	9,302	50,995
Tomatoes	9,303	10,808	27,594	45,531	316,909
Mexico	9,286	10,789	27,485	45,531	314,745
Asparagus	91	328	1,077	1,609	8,642
Mexico	27	129	953	1,041	8,393
Okra 2/	237	478	834	1,027	18,905
Mexico	112	446	244	963	17,867
Canned Vegetables					
Tomato Paste	4,828	5,044	16,171	20,060	69,024
Mexico	732	869	1,730	4,158	12,019
Taiwan	---	34	270	274	9,618
Tomato Sauce	1,342	887	4,838	3,972	11,583
Israel	1,144	646	4,332	2,948	8,857
Tomatoes	9,476	12,176	27,351	43,232	68,810
Italy	4,543	4,507	11,941	43,232	25,315
Artichokes	607	743	2,553	2,605	12,898
Spain	605	720	2,524	2,536	12,713
Mushrooms	3,165	2,228	11,797	8,056	54,557
China, Mainland	1,418	798	5,207	2,728	19,117
China, Taiwan	1,435	897	5,067	3,512	20,843
Hong Kong	189	195	1,041	781	8,005
Korea, Rep. of	68	---	141	31	3,734
Pimentos	837	299	1,512	1,421	5,932
Spain	836	299	1,511	1,386	5,857
Dried Mushrooms	58	56	155	167	707
Tree Nuts					
Brz. Nuts, inshell	6	60	406	577	6,844
Brz. Nuts, shelled	397	337	1,184	1,249	3,500
Cashew Kernels	2,642	2,673	10,444	12,516	41,382
Brazil	1,572	1,200	4,200	3,230	16,295
India	492	842	2,182	7,322	15,250
Filberts, shelled	168	207	573	433	2,583
Turkey	123	201	354	374	1,898
Pistachios, inshell	179	337	835	1,035	2,391
Iran	99	294	497	969	1,799
Hops	1,046	1,086	1,579	1,174	6,180
Germany, Fed. Rep.	935	1,036	1,298	1,038	4,434
Grape Wine, NT Fort. (1,000 liters)	40,136	39,469	112,849	117,848	453,222
Italy	24,056	21,232	67,987	66,148	260,818
France	8,327	9,339	20,421	24,619	88,936
Cut Flwrs(1,000units)					
Roses	12,917	9,500	28,189	32,889	121,395
Colombia	11,427	8,052	23,916	26,304	96,318
Carnations	NSC	45,284	NSC	134,559	388,351
Colombia	NSC	44,047	NSC	130,511	371,639

1/ Single strength eqivalent. 2/ May include some frozen products.
NSC: Not Separately Classified prior to 1983.

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ORANGES, FRESH (NOV 1)						
CANADA	11,418	15,152	19,837	25,834	+33	+30
TOTAL EC-TEN	14	■	14	4	-68	-68
GERMANY, FED. REP.	12	2	12	2	-86	-86
NETHERLANDS	---	1	---	1	***	***
UNITED KINGDOM	2	2	2	2	-8	-5
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	14	4	14	4	-68	-68
LATIN AMERICA	---	15	17	23	***	+39
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	82	70	217	192	-14	-12
HONG KONG	4,776	7,029	7,241	17,199	+47	+138
JAPAN	2,639	1,866	4,697	4,243	-29	-10
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,852	5,022	4,791	8,537	+76	+78
WORLD TOTAL	21,780	29,159	36,815	56,033	+34	+52
AVOCADOS, FRESH (NOV 1)						
CANADA	338	254	539	505	-25	-6
TOTAL EC-TEN	21	45	52	88	+118	+71
FRANCE	5	6	7	23	+15	+205
NETHERLANDS	3	---	3	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	13	39	41	65	+209	+59
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	1	---	***
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	21	45	52	90	+118	+74
LATIN AMERICA	3	4	5	■	+7	-24
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	3	■	6	5	+23	-11
HONG KONG	---	---	5	---	---	-100
JAPAN	7	44	7	65	+522	+825
OTHER COUNTRIES	---	---	1	2	---	+153
WORLD TOTAL	372	351	614	670	-6	+9
GRAPEFRUIT, FRESH (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	3,993	3,618	14,967	14,702	-9	-2
TOTAL EC-TEN	8,141	6,776	25,201	29,039	-17	+15
BELGIUM-LUX	56	82	215	232	+45	+7
FRANCE	4,000	4,180	13,515	17,152	+4	+27
GERMANY, FED. REP.	1,398	418	2,368	1,832	-70	-23
IRELAND	---	---	---	19	---	***
ITALY	---	85	110	85	***	-23
NETHERLANDS	2,341	1,425	7,971	8,313	-39	+4
UNITED KINGDOM	345	587	1,020	1,408	+70	+38
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	202	115	---	-43
NORWAY	---	---	25	17	---	-30
SWEDEN	122	111	401	832	-10	+107
OTHER	74	---	196	137	-100	-30
TOTAL EUROPE	8,337	6,887	26,024	30,141	-17	+16
LATIN AMERICA	---	3	14	3	***	-79
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	9	8	24	***	+191
HONG KONG	36	60	177	258	+65	+45
JAPAN	7,246	7,291	25,374	19,609	+1	-23
OTHER COUNTRIES	56	340	131	690	+505	+427
WORLD TOTAL	19,669	18,208	66,695	65,427	-7	-2
LEMONS, FRESH (AUG 1)						
CANADA	1,170	1,145	3,842	5,393	-2	+40
TOTAL EC-TEN	620	847	1,280	4,271	+37	+234
BELGIUM-LUX	---	65	---	304	***	***
DENMARK	17	---	17	274	-100	***
FRANCE	565	387	1,130	2,223	-32	+97
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	17	---	***
IRELAND	---	---	---	3	---	***
NETHERLANDS	37	352	132	1,143	+840	+764
UNITED KINGDOM	---	35	---	309	***	***
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	47	---	***
NORWAY	---	---	17	17	---	+3
SWEDEN	123	313	565	980	+155	+74
OTHER	2	---	2	60	-100	***
TOTAL EUROPE	744	1,160	1,863	5,376	+56	+189
LATIN AMERICA	---	1,343	15	1,390	***	***
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	9	37	72	195	+302	+173
HONG KONG	263	455	1,648	1,945	+73	+19
JAPAN	9,899	9,434	37,660	43,662	-5	+16
OTHER COUNTRIES	388	950	938	2,025	+145	+116
WORLD TOTAL	12,474	14,529	46,037	59,990	+16	+30

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS,
DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
APPLES, FRESH JULY 1						
CANADA	1,148	2,870	26,202	21,471	+150	-18
TOTAL EC-TEN	983	2,384	4,098	7,983	+142	+95
IRELAND	155	520	603	1,120	+237	+86
NETHERLANDS	144	1,183	220	1,625	+723	+639
UNITED KINGDOM	685	681	3,274	5,238	-1	+60
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	1,093	1,242	3,343	2,433	+14	-27
NORWAY	792	2,248	3,209	2,947	+184	-8
SWEDEN	770	1,343	1,038	1,802	+74	+74
OTHER	155	135	707	676	-13	-4
TOTAL EUROPE	3,793	7,353	12,394	15,840	+94	+28
LATIN AMERICA	9,434	3,513	29,582	9,879	-63	-67
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1,827	1,097	4,682	3,985	-40	-15
CHINA, TAIWAN	6,255	6,313	21,602	20,257	+1	-6
HONG KONG	3,035	3,600	10,940	10,677	+19	-2
OTHER COUNTRIES	9,557	7,115	38,968	45,613	-26	+17
WORLD TOTAL	35,049	31,861	144,369	127,721	-9	-12
PEARS, FRESH (JULY 1)						
CANADA	575	1,012	9,669	9,837	+76	+2
TOTAL EC-TEN	116	418	136	625	+259	+359
BELGIUM-LUX	---	2	---	2	***	***
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	143	---	243	***	***
IRELAND	---	---	17	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	99	163	102	238	+65	+134
UNITED KINGDOM	18	111	18	142	+519	+691
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	153	---	229	52	-100	-77
NORWAY	97	159	453	211	+63	-53
SWEDEN	1,095	1,336	2,477	2,177	+22	-12
OTHER	---	2	3	7	***	+106
TOTAL EUROPE	1,461	1,915	3,299	3,072	+31	-7
LATIN AMERICA	1,797	506	6,883	1,976	-72	-71
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN	169	154	540	499	-9	-8
HONG KONG	15	33	48	84	+118	+76
OTHER COUNTRIES	1,393	674	5,527	5,334	-52	-4
WORLD TOTAL	5,411	4,294	25,965	20,802	-21	-20
GRAPES, FRESH (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	3,168	3,621	71,456	81,542	+14	+14
TOTAL EC-TEN	183	52	462	146	-72	-68
DENMARK	---	---	---	7	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	6	13	9	***	-33
IRELAND	23	---	23	---	-100	-100
ITALY	---	---	203	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	100	30	114	30	-70	-74
UNITED KINGDOM	60	14	109	101	-77	-8
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	30	15	94	28	-50	-70
NORWAY	70	15	126	94	-79	-25
SWEDEN	357	116	582	232	-67	-60
OTHER	---	---	6	17	---	+179
TOTAL EUROPE	640	198	1,270	518	-69	-59
LATIN AMERICA	1,532	1,504	3,195	2,863	-2	-10
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	580	610	1,757	1,505	+5	-14
HONG KONG	1,065	491	9,336	5,992	-54	-36
JAPAN	258	219	899	1,175	-15	+31
OTHER COUNTRIES	1,891	392	11,555	7,563	-79	-35
WORLD TOTAL	9,134	7,035	99,469	101,159	-23	+2

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ALMONDS, SHELLED (JULY 1)						
CANADA	196	125	1,731	1,756	-34	+1
TOTAL EC-TEN	1,304	2,560	16,718	15,722	+96	-6
BELGIUM-LUX	24	43	280	359	+74	+28
DENMARK	65	187	1,160	982	+188	-15
FRANCE	246	373	2,622	2,130	+52	-19
GERMANY, FED. REP	680	1,534	8,551	7,726	+125	-10
IRELAND	---	10	10	30	***	+200
ITALY	---	---	121	21	---	-83
NETHERLANDS	160	129	1,618	1,370	-19	-15
UNITED KINGDOM	129	285	2,355	3,104	+121	+32
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	55	57	319	218	+3	-32
NORWAY	18	95	1,553	1,261	+414	-19
SWEDEN	221	108	2,601	1,849	-51	-29
OTHER	88	205	1,100	1,266	+133	+15
TOTAL EUROPE	1,687	3,025	22,291	20,317	+79	-9
LATIN AMERICA	35	124	482	260	+253	-46
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	3	3	17	70	-2	+305
HONG KONG	3	4	29	54	+19	+86
JAPAN	1,211	1,567	5,677	6,444	+29	+14
OTHER COUNTRIES	649	850	4,212	4,050	+37	-4
WORLD TOTAL	3,784	5,741	34,438	32,951	+52	-4
ALMONDS, UNSHELLED (JULY)						
CANADA	71	25	424	291	-64	-31
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	1	63	90	***	+44
BELGIUM-LUX	---	1	---	1	***	***
DENMARK	---	---	10	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	20	56	---	+178
ITALY	---	---	18	14	---	-23
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	20	---	***
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	15	---	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	20	---	***
NORWAY	---	---	3	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	---	---	---	40	---	***
OTHER	---	---	1	30	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	---	1	66	180	***	+171
LATIN AMERICA	2	25	67	61	***	-9
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	1	2	-100	+79
HONG KONG	---	---	7	6	-100	-18
JAPAN	---	15	26	57	***	+125
OTHER COUNTRIES	188	181	1,670	1,157	-4	-31
WORLD TOTAL	261	248	2,261	1,754	-5	-22
ALMONDS, PREP.OR PRES JULY 1						
CANADA	91	65	872	477	-29	-45
TOTAL EC-TEN	846	1,124	6,631	7,972	+33	+20
BELGIUM-LUX	17	13	67	74	-22	+10
DENMARK	---	2	10	20	***	+91
FRANCE	198	265	1,350	1,348	+34	---
GERMANY, FED. REP	439	477	3,301	4,569	+9	+38
NETHERLANDS	55	51	543	559	+66	+3
UNITED KINGDOM	137	276	1,359	1,403	+101	+3
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	2	36	69	118	***	+70
NORWAY	11	1	44	48	-87	+9
SWEDEN	12	8	106	135	-35	+27
OTHER	101	173	598	750	+71	+25
TOTAL EUROPE	972	1,343	7,448	9,023	+38	+21
LATIN AMERICA	5	2	55	12	-62	-79
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	2	1	11	27	-29	+144
HONG KONG	2	6	78	64	+138	-1
JAPAN	235	386	1,403	1,693	+64	+21
OTHER COUNTRIES	30	262	722	1,172	+779	+62
WORLD TOTAL	1,338	2,064	10,586	12,467	+54	+18

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
WALNUTS, SHELLED (AUG 1)						
CANADA	45	105	218	420	+143	+93
TOTAL EC-TEN	73	52	395	953	-29	+141
BELGIUM-LUX	1	---	2	1	-100	-44
DENMARK	---	---	9	6	---	-31
FRANCE	---	---	101	32	---	-68
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	29	67	240	***	+258
ITALY	18	---	72	88	-100	+22
NETHERLANDS	21	---	56	458	-100	+723
UNITED KINGDOM	33	23	88	127	-31	+45
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	3	8	16	28	+151	+69
SWEDEN	---	3	19	8	***	-57
OTHER	84	49	407	184	-42	-55
TOTAL EUROPE	159	111	838	1,172	-30	+40
LATIN AMERICA	3	58	285	74	***	-74
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	5	25	89	+348	+254
HONG KONG	---	17	3	24	***	+797
JAPAN	62	66	199	278	+6	+40
OTHER COUNTRIES	115	116	534	589	+1	+10
WORLD TOTAL	386	483	2,103	2,646	+25	+26
WALNUTS, NOT SHELLED (AUG1)						
CANADA	395	310	1,699	1,505	-21	-11
TOTAL EC-TEN	479	214	18,406	16,684	-55	-9
BELGIUM-LUX	18	10	535	906	-46	+69
DENMARK	---	---	412	208	---	-49
FRANCE	---	---	536	329	---	-39
GERMANY, FED. REP	106	---	8,320	7,239	-100	-13
GREECE	---	---	---	9	---	***
ITALY	347	148	4,434	3,865	-57	-13
NETHERLANDS	---	56	3,945	3,747	***	-5
UNITED KINGDOM	8	---	224	380	-100	+70
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	29	13	---	-55
NORWAY	---	---	399	342	---	-14
SWEDEN	---	---	439	252	---	-43
OTHER	---	459	9,230	5,209	***	-44
TOTAL EUROPE	479	673	28,504	22,500	+41	-21
LATIN AMERICA	74	145	1,546	746	+96	-52
BERMUD AND CARIBBEAN	1	6	6	15	+390	+167
HONG KONG	---	---	4	3	---	-25
OTHER COUNTRIES	98	123	633	596	+26	-6
WORLD TOTAL	1,047	1,257	32,392	25,366	+20	-22
TOMATOES,WHOLE,CND (JULY 1)						
CANADA	311	233	3,799	2,350	-25	-38
TOTAL EC-TEN	1	---	15	[illegible]	-100	-73
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	14	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	---	---	4	---	***
UNITED KINGDOM	1	---	1	1	-100	-33
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	1	1	2	280	+76	***
TOTAL EUROPE	2	1	17	284	-29	***
LATIN AMERICA	---	9	3	10	***	+267
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	67	25	201	153	-63	-24
HONG KONG	1	7	57	105	+819	+85
JAPAN	1	57	40	180	***	+353
OTHER COUNTRIES	57	28	471	305	-51	-35
WORLD TOTAL	439	361	4,587	3,387	-18	-26
TOMATO PASTE & PULP, CANNED						
CANADA	456	313	5,359	5,572	-31	+4
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	2	31	20	***	-36
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	16	16	---	--
DENMARK	---	---	---	1	---	***
ITALY	---	---	14	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	2	1	2	***	+14
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	2	21	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	---	2	32	41	***	+25
LATIN AMERICA	19	11	46	39	-43	-15
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	48	16	468	176	-66	-6
HONG KONG	15	2	60	72	-88	+21
JAPAN	148	21	431	301	-86	-30
OTHER COUNTRIES	54	50	385	259	-7	-33
WORLD TOTAL	740	416	6,781	6,460	-44	-5

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
APRICOTS, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	---	---	112	23	---	-80
TOTAL EC-TEN	1	1	31	12	-7	-6
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	1	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	---	---	1	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	1	1	---	+5
GREECE	---	---	---	1	---	***
ITALY	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	1	15	3	***	-82
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	13	7	---	-4
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	3	---	10	5	-100	-44
SWEDEN	---	---	13	2	---	-83
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	4	1	54	19	-84	-64
LATIN AMERICA	88	2	213	8	-98	-96
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	1	45	6	-64	-87
HONG KONG	1	---	25	12	-100	-53
JAPAN	9	9	30	44	+1	+48
OTHER COUNTRIES	38	2	236	103	-94	-56
WORLD TOTAL	141	15	715	215	-90	-70
MIXTURES 2> FRUIT, PREP/PRES:						
CANADA	857	412	7,458	4,013	-52	-46
TOTAL EC-TEN	756	29	3,151	765	-96	-76
BELGIUM-LUX	5	20	506	44	+305	-91
DENMARK	---	---	15	21	---	+38
FRANCE	12	---	23	---	-100	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.	673	9	2,062	115	-99	-94
GREECE	---	---	9	---	---	-100
ITALY	7	---	13	15	-100	+14
NETHERLANDS	59	---	367	477	-100	+30
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	156	93	---	-41
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	345	88	---	-74
NORWAY	81	23	639	72	-72	-89
SWEDEN	182	11	1,087	318	-94	-71
OTHER	52	15	819	129	-71	-84
TOTAL EUROPE	1,071	72	6,040	1,371	-93	-77
LATIN AMERICA	140	95	1,105	657	-32	-41
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	178	156	920	1,078	-12	+17
HONG KONG	70	55	1,814	1,686	-22	-7
JAPAN	453	121	1,702	1,438	-73	-1
OTHER COUNTRIES	611	675	3,993	5,192	+11	+3
WORLD TOTAL	3,379	1,591	23,032	15,436	-53	-33
PEACHES, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	868	513	6,971	3,612	-41	-48
TOTAL EC-TEN	29	18	3,859	986	-38	-77
BELGIUM-LUX	6	9	286	22	+57	-92
DENMARK	---	---	12	50	---	+316
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	8	3,372	684	***	-80
GREECE	---	---	---	1	---	***
ITALY	2	---	15	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	17	1	137	117	-94	-15
UNITED KINGDOM	4	---	37	12	-100	-6
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	27	54	---	+104
NORWAY	19	7	447	47	-64	-8
SWEDEN	16	6	463	166	-60	-65
OTHER	11	---	199	27	-100	-87
TOTAL EUROPE	74	31	5,014	1,182	-58	-76
LATIN AMERICA	138	50	1,634	493	-64	-70
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	42	20	163	111	-53	-32
HONG KONG	---	58	927	203	***	-7
JAPAN	753	230	4,330	3,122	-69	-2
OTHER COUNTRIES	313	139	1,624	2,189	-56	+35
WORLD TOTAL	2,188	1,040	20,662	10,912	-52	-47

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
PEARS, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	14	22	221	225	+55	+2
TOTAL EC-TEN	17	---	131	75	-100	-42
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	7	---	---	-100
DENMARK	---	---	4	5	---	+31
GERMANY, FED. REP.	---	---	---	1	---	***
GREECE	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
ITALY	1	---	35	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	15	---	68	69	-100	+1
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	16	1	---	-95
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	5	6	---	+17
NORWAY	---	3	30	10	***	-65
SWEDEN	1	7	62	17	+725	-73
OTHER	1	---	32	2	-100	-93
TOTAL EUROPE	19	9	260	111	-50	-57
LATIN AMERICA	31	13	140	65	-58	-54
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	7	6	47	44	-14	-6
HONG KONG	---	2	31	11	***	-63
JAPAN	9	8	31	42	-3	+36
OTHER COUNTRIES	103	55	578	359	-47	-38
WORLD TOTAL	182	115	1,307	858	-37	-34
PINEAPPLE, CANNED (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	653	455	4,407	4,031	-30	-9
TOTAL EC-TEN	112	183	899	1,418	+62	+58
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	74	34	---	-54
DENMARK	---	---	46	13	---	-72
FRANCE	---	---	25	150	---	+501
GERMANY, FED. REP.	42	56	341	593	+33	+74
GREECE	---	---	---	105	---	***
ITALY	---	---	---	71	---	***
NETHERLANDS	70	126	380	435	+80	+14
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	32	17	---	-48
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	---	86	---	***
NORWAY	---	---	3	46	---	***
SWEDEN	---	61	7	232	***	***
OTHER	---	---	30	523	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	112	244	939	2,304	+117	+145
LATIN AMERICA	57	2	142	129	-97	-9
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	18	18	136	127	-4	-7
HONG KONG	---	2	6	9	***	+44
JAPAN	33	135	101	355	+310	+251
OTHER COUNTRIES	14	5	172	205	-63	+19
WORLD TOTAL	988	865	5,903	7,160	-3	+21
CHERRIES, SWEET & TART, CND.						
CANADA	31	3	368	516	-90	+40
TOTAL EC-TEN	145	---	1,346	76	-100	-94
BELGIUM-LUX	61	---	575	---	-100	-100
DENMARK	---	---	1	1	---	+11
FRANCE	---	---	16	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP.	50	---	670	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	---	---	---	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	33	---	85	74	-100	-12
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	2	2	5	***	+127
SWEDEN	---	2	6	6	***	+3
OTHER	---	---	51	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	145	4	1,405	87	-97	-94
LATIN AMERICA	---	---	110	7	---	-93
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	7	1	42	33	-86	-22
HONG KONG	6	1	40	35	-81	-13
JAPAN	65	31	370	340	-52	-9
OTHER COUNTRIES	37	35	154	144	-6	-7
WORLD TOTAL	290	75	2,488	1,161	-74	-53

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
CHERRIES, MARACHINO, CANNED (JULY 1)						
CANADA	23	21	143	99	-6	-31
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	3	37	35	***	-6
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	5	13	---	+146
DENMARK	---	---	2	7	---	+311
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	5	5	---	-14
GREECE	---	---	24	3	---	-86
ITALY	---	---	---	3	---	***
NETHERLANDS	---	3	1	4	***	+447
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	14	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	---	3	19	15	***	-20
OTHER	---	---	1	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	---	6	71	50	***	-29
LATIN AMERICA	1	4	96	58	+270	-39
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	17	11	63	49	-34	-22
HONG KONG	62	53	133	180	-14	+35
JAPAN	---	12	36	31	***	-12
OTHER COUNTRIES	79	31	503	407	-60	-19
WORLD TOTAL	181	139	1,044	875	-23	-16
ASPARAGUS, CANNED (APRIL 1)						
CANADA	---	---	1	13	---	+804
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	47	268	288	***	+7
DENMARK	---	---	8	18	---	+130
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	---	6	---	***
GREECE	---	---	---	1	---	***
ITALY	---	2	---	2	***	***
NETHERLANDS	---	19	1	36	***	***
UNITED KINGDOM	---	26	259	224	***	-13
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	4	13	---	+221
NORWAY	---	---	28	13	---	-53
SWEDEN	---	5	17	8	***	-55
OTHER	71	---	126	56	-100	-54
TOTAL EUROPE	71	53	443	378	-26	-15
LATIN AMERICA	---	1	71	14	***	-80
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	1	32	15	***	-54
HONG KONG	---	1	7	29	***	+304
JAPAN	---	---	8	38	---	+394
OTHER COUNTRIES	56	42	400	390	-26	-3
WORLD TOTAL	128	97	963	876	-24	-
CORN, CANNED (AUG 1)						
CANADA	194	90	386	525	-54	+36
TOTAL EC-TEN	2,262	1,436	3,661	13,053	-37	+51
BELGIUM-LUX	69	76	236	220	+11	-7
DENMARK	31	45	104	172	+46	+65
FRANCE	755	209	2,781	3,242	-72	+17
GERMANY, FED. REP	653	495	2,231	4,100	-24	+45
GREECE	---	14	23	19	***	-16
IRELAND	26	27	40	117	+4	+194
ITALY	---	10	19	40	***	+109
NETHERLANDS	232	132	404	281	-43	-30
UNITED KINGDOM	497	424	2,223	4,862	-15	+119
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	24	16	---	-33
NORWAY	36	31	76	109	-13	+42
SWEDEN	70	209	585	697	+194	+19
OTHER	538	425	2,047	1,772	-21	-13
TOTAL EUROPE	2,906	2,097	11,394	15,646	-28	+37
LATIN AMERICA	22	30	355	206	+35	-42
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	51	47	278	190	-8	-32
HONG KONG	305	74	866	628	-76	-27
JAPAN	1,738	2,031	4,352	5,925	+17	+1
OTHER COUNTRIES	808	463	2,961	2,433	-43	-1
WORLD TOTAL	6,024	4,832	24,591	29,552	-20	+2

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	GALLONS				PERCENT	
SINGLE-STRENGTH JUICES						
ORANGE (NOV 1)						
CANADA	101,834	24,171	204,471	91,929	-76	-55
TOTAL EC-TEN	186,454	37,209	193,700	122,463	-80	-37
FRANCE	176,241	37,209	176,241	61,768	-79	-65
GERMANY, FED. REP	10,000	---	10,000	52,433	-100	+424
ITALY	---	---	4,434	---	---	-100
NETHERLANDS	213	---	213	---	-100	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	2,812	8,262	---	+194
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	672	---	672	---	-100	-100
OTHER	3,744	---	3,744	43,878	-100	***
TOTAL EUROPE	190,870	37,209	198,116	166,341	-81	-16
LATIN AMERICA	5,588	8,442	5,588	13,289	+51	+138
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	75,423	72,346	198,607	110,810	-4	-44
HONG KONG	5,241	11,083	56,638	43,627	+111	-23
JAPAN	8,232	6,177	41,616	20,574	-25	-51
OTHER COUNTRIES	282,599	212,650	563,575	346,162	-25	-39
WORLD TOTAL	669,787	372,078	1,268,611	792,732	-44	-38
GRAPEFRUIT (NOV 1)						
CANADA	109,424	25,214	252,945	65,394	-77	-74
TOTAL EC-TEN	63,945	44,801	76,684	48,888	-30	-36
FRANCE	63,945	44,801	63,945	44,801	-30	-30
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	---	1,467	---	***
ITALY	---	---	9,041	2,620	---	-71
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	3,698	---	---	-100
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	2,098	---	4,078	---	-100	-100
OTHER	4,117	---	4,117	---	-100	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	70,160	44,801	84,879	48,888	-36	-42
LATIN AMERICA	---	---	---	---	---	---
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	6,278	7,794	46,620	12,786	+24	-73
HONG KONG	7,867	7,161	16,058	23,490	-9	+46
JAPAN	13,214	5,235	18,391	21,537	-60	+17
OTHER COUNTRIES	33,399	32,646	64,232	54,645	-2	-15
WORLD TOTAL	240,342	122,853	483,125	226,740	-49	-53
PINEAPPLE (JUNE 1)						
CANADA	251,594	48,721	1,302,556	1,451,246	-81	+11
TOTAL EC-TEN	2,349	1,600	202,069	83,024	-32	-59
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	400	---	***
DENMARK	---	---	1,368	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	2,520	---	---	-100
GREECE	515	---	515	475	-100	-8
ITALY	---	---	190,001	69,799	---	-63
NETHERLANDS	---	1,600	2,414	7,196	***	+198
UNITED KINGDOM	1,834	---	5,251	5,154	-100	-2
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	---	---	1,268	---	---	-100
SWEDEN	---	---	6,108	4,168	---	-32
OTHER	---	---	2,844	---	---	-100
TOTAL EUROPE	2,349	1,600	212,299	87,192	-32	-59
LATIN AMERICA	1,170	---	6,428	3,801	-100	-41
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	34,264	15,225	161,000	130,157	-56	-19
JAPAN	---	---	5,362	8,877	---	+66
OTHER COUNTRIES	40,564	55,747	314,425	394,221	+37	+25
WORLD TOTAL	329,941	121,293	2,002,060	2,075,494	-63	+4
CONCENTRATED JUICES						
ORANGE, HOT-PACK (NOV 1)						
CANADA	43,735	23,476	110,745	73,771	-46	-33
TOTAL EC-TEN	202,962	109,782	293,314	151,155	-46	-48
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	15,812	5,150	---	-67
DENMARK	---	20,120	---	20,120	***	***
FRANCE	2,160	---	2,160	2,683	-100	+24
GERMANY, FED. REP	163,750	21,750	163,750	21,750	-87	-87
IRELAND	16,770	18,360	52,520	51,900	+9	-1
NETHERLANDS	---	2,315	---	2,315	***	***
UNITED KINGDOM	20,282	47,237	59,072	47,237	+133	-20
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	21,918	---	---	-100
OTHER	10,800	---	10,800	6,825	-100	-37
TOTAL EUROPE	213,762	109,782	326,032	157,980	-49	-52
LATIN AMERICA	---	---	4,569	---	---	-100
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	37,843	10,024	49,425	19,556	-74	-60
HONG KONG	14,256	15,292	28,964	44,310	+7	+53
JAPAN	---	1,725	---	18,045	***	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	166,950	108,716	379,204	227,479	-35	-40
WORLD TOTAL	476,546	269,005	837,939	541,143	-44	-40

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	GALLONS				PERCENT	
CONCENTRATED JUICES						
GRAPEFRUIT JUICE, CONC NOV 1:						
CANADA	20,196	31,087	66,864	81,815	+54	+22
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	---	1,872	---	***
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	1,872	---	***
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	11,700	---	59,985	13,858	-100	-77
TOTAL EUROPE	11,700	---	59,985	15,730	-100	-74
LATIN AMERICA	210	353	210	353	+68	+6-
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	12,693	13,954	16,037	16,861	+10	+5
HONG KONG	---	---	2,045	---	---	-100
JAPAN	---	25,920	---	25,920	***	***
OTHER COUNTRIES	6,289	338	10,905	338	-95	-97
WORLD TOTAL	51,088	71,652	156,046	141,017	+40	-1[illegible]
PINEAPPLE JUICE CONC JUNE 1:						
CANADA	---	3,168	24,602	374,514	***	***
TOTAL EC-TEN	17,820	---	151,308	118,745	-100	-22
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	35,640	29,645	---	-17
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	80,028	53,460	---	-33
NETHERLANDS	17,820	---	35,640	35,640	-100	---
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	---	---	1,250	---	---	-100
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	17,820	---	152,558	118,745	-100	-22
LATIN AMERICA	11,680	22,166	74,185	97,512	+90	+31
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	303	408	72,448	21,109	+35	-71
HONG KONG	---	---	19,350	---	---	-100
OTHER COUNTRIES	20,766	19,600	330,414	72,782	-5	-78
WORLD TOTAL	50,569	45,542	673,557	684,662	-10	+2
ORANGE FROZEN (NOV 1)						
CANADA	2,750,764	3,628,194	5,230,194	5,968,425	+32	+12
TOTAL EC-TEN	767,207	963,867	1,487,594	1,796,992	+26	+21
BELGIUM-LUX	30,840	30,840	61,680	112,973	---	+83
FRANCE	95,528	115,020	141,258	158,591	+20	+12
GERMANY, FED. REP	411,351	368,574	625,678	576,952	-10	-[illegible]
GREECE	---	444	---	444	***	***
IRELAND	80,160	---	102,000	---	-100	-100
NETHERLANDS	93,927	242,083	384,415	677,303	+158	+76
UNITED KINGDOM	55,401	206,906	172,563	270,729	+273	+57
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	24,480	---	---	-100
NORWAY	27,044	106,599	173,390	207,490	+294	+20
SWEDEN	288,246	133,203	497,848	251,106	-54	-5[illegible]
OTHER	168,018	184,185	263,860	323,073	+10	+22
TOTAL EUROPE	1,250,515	1,387,654	2,447,172	2,578,661	+11	+5
LATIN AMERICA	124,796	112,323	249,088	179,490	-10	-2[illegible]
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	141,853	195,927	263,837	672,899	+38	+155
HONG KONG	70,274	50,672	95,216	149,719	-28	+57
JAPAN	8,588	64,552	8,588	64,552	+652	+65[illegible]
OTHER COUNTRIES	715,135	1,572,858	1,405,876	2,059,366	+120	+4[illegible]
WORLD TOTAL	5,061,925	7,012,380	9,699,971	11,573,112	+39	+1[illegible]
GRAPEFRUIT, FROZEN (NOV 1)						
CANADA	198,520	239,504	437,746	387,141	+21	-12
TOTAL EC-TEN	171,805	231,421	331,643	328,111	+35	-1
DENMARK	---	13,600	---	13,600	***	***
FRANCE	2,700	900	6,120	3,483	-67	-43
GERMANY, FED. REP	37,588	78,498	190,773	144,108	+109	-24
NETHERLANDS	121,103	41,709	121,103	55,671	-66	-54
UNITED KINGDOM	10,414	96,714	13,647	111,249	+829	+715
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	67,093	---	134,186	***	***
NORWAY	---	26,837	13,419	26,837	***	+10[illegible]
SWEDEN	---	---	---	14,800	---	***
OTHER	8,865	34,006	14,846	55,206	+284	+272
TOTAL EUROPE	180,670	359,357	359,909	559,140	+99	+55
LATIN AMERICA	---	11,246	19,345	25,755	***	+33
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	13,430	198	15,403	5,497	-99	-64
HONG KONG	1,940	---	1,940	1,242	-100	-36
JAPAN	33,600	296,672	59,520	398,936	+783	+570
OTHER COUNTRIES	13,457	44,805	17,679	67,900	+233	+289
WORLD TOTAL	441,617	951,782	911,741	1,445,611	+116	+59

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
ORANGE OIL (NOV 1)						
CANADA	---	4	6	4	***	-34
TOTAL EC-TEN	91	42	136	55	-53	-6
BELGIUM-LUX	1	3	1	3	+334	+360
FRANCE	7	---	15	6	-100	-59
GERMANY, FED. REP	53	8	54	9	-85	-84
GREECE	---	---	2	---	---	-100
ITALY	---	2	---	3	***	+865
NETHERLANDS	30	29	45	30	-2	-34
UNITED KINGDOM	---	---	19	3	---	-82
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	1	---	1	---	-100	-100
SWEDEN	---	---	1	---	---	-100
OTHER	15	99	19	132	+563	+587
TOTAL EUROPE	106	141	156	187	+33	+20
LATIN AMERICA	---	23	75	47	***	-37
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	1	---	2	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG	1	---	15	1	-100	-96
JAPAN	41	22	65	55	-46	-17
OTHER COUNTRIES	15	14	18	30	-1	+66
WORLD TOTAL	164	204	337	323	+24	-4
LEMON OIL (NOV 1)						
CANADA	---	---	1	1	+99	-1
TOTAL EC-TEN	9	96	12	120	+954	+861
BELGIUM-LUX	9	---	9	9	-100	+6
DENMARK	---	---	---	---	---	-100
FRANCE	---	---	2	1	***	-38
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	---	2	---	---	-78
IRELAND	---	2	---	11	***	***
ITALY	---	---	---	---	---	***
NETHERLANDS	---	5	---	10	***	***
UNITED KINGDOM	---	88	---	88	***	***
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	3	1	4	1	-82	-80
TOTAL EUROPE	12	96	16	120	+699	+645
LATIN AMERICA	10	1	16	10	-88	-3[illegible]
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
HONG KONG	---	---	---	1	-100	***
JAPAN	8	7	9	10	-4	+16
OTHER COUNTRIES	2	70	2	149	***	***
WORLD TOTAL	32	175	45	292	+444	+54[illegible]

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
GARLIC DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA	69	79	785	715	+15	-9
TOTAL EC-TEN	62	95	502	857	+52	+71
BELGIUM-LUX	13	---	27	39	-99	+45
DENMARK	---	---	3	13	---	+276
FRANCE	---	---	14	29	---	+107
GERMANY, FED. REP	16	50	174	429	+214	+147
IRELAND	---	1	1	3	***	+186
ITALY	---	---	4	2	---	-63
NETHERLANDS	6	11	108	164	+80	+51
UNITED KINGDOM	28	33	171	180	+20	+5
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	1	2	21	33	+100	+60
NORWAY	---	---	1	5	***	+393
SWEDEN	---	6	34	65	***	+89
OTHER	11	8	82	80	-27	-3
TOTAL EUROPE	74	111	640	1,040	+50	+62
LATIN AMERICA	88	10	506	206	-88	-59
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	19	---	351	12	-100	-97
HONG KONG	---	---	---	---	***	***
JAPAN	---	5	154	115	***	-26
OTHER COUNTRIES	61	68	436	552	+11	+27
WORLD TOTAL	311	274	2,873	2,639	-12	-8
ONIONS, DEHYDRATED (JAN 1)						
CANADA	188	245	2,627	2,197	+31	-16
TOTAL EC-TEN	855	665	7,409	7,010	-22	-5
BELGIUM-LUX	9	23	115	62	+145	-46
DENMARK	---	11	130	180	***	+39
FRANCE	38	25	152	282	-33	+85
GERMANY, FED. REP	429	241	2,948	2,633	-44	-11
GREECE	---	---	19	14	---	-26
IRELAND	24	12	150	181	-50	+20
ITALY	---	---	80	89	---	+11
NETHERLANDS	91	70	887	777	-23	-12
UNITED KINGDOM	265	283	2,928	2,793	+6	-5
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	28	134	202	***	+51
NORWAY	25	47	308	292	+91	-5
SWEDEN	23	67	565	641	+191	+14
OTHER	192	76	1,100	1,114	-60	+1
TOTAL EUROPE	1,095	883	9,516	9,260	-19	-3
LATIN AMERICA	26	25	282	264	-1	-6
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	20	23	216	363	+15	+68
HONG KONG	---	1	4	1	***	-66
JAPAN	269	122	1,624	1,464	-55	-10
OTHER COUNTRIES	60	109	1,385	1,531	+81	+11
WORLD TOTAL	1,658	1,410	15,653	15,081	-15	-4
ONIONS, FRESH (OCT 1)						
CANADA	3,204	4,945	10,218	14,108	+54	+38
TOTAL EC-TEN	3	17	31	68	+545	+120
NETHERLANDS	---	1	---	1	***	***
UNITED KINGDOM	3	16	31	67	+504	+117
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL EUROPE	3	17	31	68	+545	+120
LATIN AMERICA	1,153	138	1,466	1,882	-88	+28
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	180	309	545	463	+72	-15
HONG KONG	882	1,009	2,389	2,235	+14	-6
JAPAN	677	783	1,279	7,695	+16	+502
OTHER COUNTRIES	465	861	1,109	2,392	+85	+116
WORLD TOTAL	6,565	8,063	17,036	28,844	+23	+69
FRENCH FRIES, FROZ (OCT 1)						
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	19	---	161	***	***
BELGIUM-LUX	---	---	---	107	---	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	---	17	---	34	***	***
NETHERLANDS	---	3	---	20	***	***
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	10	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	---	19	---	170	***	***
LATIN AMERICA	185	4	265	5	-98	-98
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	137	239	494	746	+74	+54
HONG KONG	492	402	1,328	1,178	-18	-11
JAPAN	2,943	2,970	8,761	11,395	+1	+30
OTHER COUNTRIES	223	415	986	1,326	+86	+34
WORLD TOTAL	3,980	4,050	11,825	14,819	+2	+25
POTATOES, FRESH (OCT 1)						
CANADA	1,693	2,151	6,448	5,939	+27	-8
TOTAL EC-TEN	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER EUROPE						
SWEDEN	41	---	124	67	-100	-46
OTHER	---	---	---	10	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	41	---	124	77	-100	-38
LATIN AMERICA	84	453	290	1,136	+469	+292
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	464	313	844	825	-32	-2
HONG KONG	9	23	48	234	+152	+385
OTHER COUNTRIES	61	56	186	205	-9	+10
WORLD TOTAL	2,351	3,036	7,940	8,415	+29	+6

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS : QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS-DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
POTATO FLAKES AND GRANULES (OCT 1)						
CANADA	65	32	151	162	-51	+6
TOTAL EC-TEN	304	959	692	2,245	+215	+224
BELGIUM-LUX	---	183	---	183	***	***
DENMARK	9	9	18	18	---	---
FRANCE	---	403	---	549	***	***
GERMANY, FED. REP	95	38	229	51	-60	-78
GREECE	---	37	---	73	***	***
IRELAND	18	56	36	74	+210	+105
NETHERLANDS	19	55	81	359	+190	+346
UNITED KINGDOM	163	178	328	936	+9	+185
OTHER EUROPE						
NORWAY	36	18	73	36	-50	-50
SWEDEN	88	134	481	357	+52	-26
OTHER	143	126	252	269	-12	+7
TOTAL EUROPE	571	1,237	1,498	2,906	+116	+94
LATIN AMERICA	54	19	169	132	-66	-22
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	5	---	8	4	-100	-47
HONG KONG	1	---	7	1	-100	-90
JAPAN	572	997	2,460	3,738	+74	+52
OTHER COUNTRIES	35	167	302	365	+382	+21
WORLD TOTAL	1,304	2,452	4,594	7,308	+88	+59
OTHER DEHYDRATED POTATOES						
CANADA	180	177	672	523	-2	-22
TOTAL EC-TEN	20	87	42	195	+335	+364
IRELAND	---	36	18	36	***	+100
NETHERLANDS	---	---	1	---	---	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	20	51	23	159	+154	+594
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	1	---	3	1	-100	-79
TOTAL EUROPE	21	87	45	195	+308	+339
LATIN AMERICA	---	2	9	27	***	+194
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	---	---	---	1	---	+228
HONG KONG	---	---	7	18	---	+14[illegible]
JAPAN	---	18	36	68	***	+86
OTHER COUNTRIES	6	10	56	167	+63	+197
WORLD TOTAL	208	294	825	999	+41	+21
PRUNES (AUG1)						
CANADA	171	164	1,446	1,096	-4	-24
TOTAL EC-TEN	2,119	2,066	10,494	10,603	-2	+1
BELGIUM-LUX	119	63	345	324	-47	-6
DENMARK	27	93	633	847	+239	+34
FRANCE	62	267	466	920	+333	+97
GERMANY, FED. REP	232	161	1,941	2,158	-30	+11
GREECE	---	53	123	204	***	+66
IRELAND	19	---	49	---	-100	-100
ITALY	1,057	693	4,580	3,114	-34	-32
NETHERLANDS	236	384	705	1,349	+63	+91
UNITED KINGDOM	367	352	1,653	1,687	-4	+[illegible]
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	63	36	1,759	2,042	-42	+16
NORWAY	89	297	896	955	+233	+7
SWEDEN	268	133	1,399	1,205	-50	-14
OTHER	255	145	1,729	2,278	-43	+3[illegible]
TOTAL EUROPE	2,794	2,679	16,276	17,083	-4	+5
LATIN AMERICA	456	416	1,532	920	-9	-40
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	22	6	251	494	-72	+97
HONG KONG	---	25	31	288	***	+821
JAPAN	757	668	4,221	3,819	-12	-10
OTHER COUNTRIES	272	372	2,387	1,768	+37	-26
WORLD TOTAL	4,472	4,330	26,145	25,368	-3	-[illegible]
RAISINS (AUG1)						
CANADA	239	178	3,751	2,714	-26	-2[illegible]
TOTAL EC-TEN	510	954	3,597	4,855	+95	+35
BELGIUM-LUX	120	184	368	494	+53	+34
DENMARK	85	71	616	1,068	-16	+73
FRANCE	73	121	303	332	+66	+1[illegible]
GERMANY, FED. REP	117	207	1,419	1,136	+77	-2[illegible]
IRELAND	---	10	---	21	***	***
NETHERLANDS	72	190	426	787	+166	+84
UNITED KINGDOM	43	210	453	1,057	+384	+133
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	81	37	504	1,381	-54	+174
NORWAY	81	274	431	861	+237	+100
SWEDEN	33	86	1,682	2,487	+160	+4[illegible]
OTHER	162	90	338	343	-44	+1
TOTAL EUROPE	867	1,481	6,542	9,966	+71	+52
LATIN AMERICA	55	547	2,023	1,226	+892	-3[illegible]
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	27	12	194	384	-55	+9
HONG KONG	21	131	119	304	+524	+155
JAPAN	1,552	1,125	4,415	4,497	-28	+2
OTHER COUNTRIES	691	1,099	3,872	3,940	+59	+[illegible]
WORLD TOTAL	3,453	4,573	20,916	23,031	+32	+1[illegible]

SELECTED HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: QUANTITY OF U.S. EXPORTS, DECEMBER AND SEASON-DECEMBER 1983, WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY/COUNTRY AND BEGINNING OF SEASON	DECEMBER 1982	DECEMBER 1983	SEASON-DECEMBER 1982	SEASON-DECEMBER 1983	CHANGE FROM 1982 DEC	CHANGE FROM 1982 BOS:DEC
	(IN METRIC TONS)				PERCENT	
HOPS EXTRACT (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	12	---	43	17	-100	-61
TOTAL EC-TEN	56	55	136	245	-1	+81
BELGIUM-LUX	28	---	32	21	-100	-34
DENMARK	---	---	---	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	11	34	20	145	+203	+612
GREECE	---	---	---	---	-100	-100
IRELAND	---	12	48	35	***	-26
NETHERLANDS	5	10	23	27	+100	+15
UNITED KINGDOM	12	---	12	17	-100	+47
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	15	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	56	55	136	260	-1	+92
LATIN AMERICA	287	275	639	1,145	-4	+79
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	6	4	13	10	-30	-23
OTHER COUNTRIES	5	60	27	84	***	+214
WORLD TOTAL	367	395	857	1,516	+8	+77
HOPS (SEPT 1)						
CANADA	155	123	817	228	-20	-72
TOTAL EC-TEN	11	121	129	749	+965	+481
BELGIUM-LUX	---	1	---	1	***	***
FRANCE	---	---	1	---	---	-100
GERMANY, FED. REP	2	33	62	647	***	+945
IRELAND	---	---	---	11	---	***
ITALY	---	---	---	---	---	-100
UNITED KINGDOM	9	87	66	89	+850	+35
OTHER EUROPE						
OTHER	---	---	---	8	---	***
TOTAL EUROPE	11	121	129	756	+965	+486
LATIN AMERICA	271	29	1,250	351	-89	-72
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	53	41	82	53	-23	-35
JAPAN	128	41	255	202	-68	-21
OTHER COUNTRIES	117	45	511	94	-62	-82
WORLD TOTAL	735	399	3,044	1,683	-46	-45
WINES, FROM FRESH GRAPES JAN	(IN GALLONS)					
CANADA	164,978	246,479	4,424,252	3,613,901	+49	-18
TOTAL EC-TEN	91,770	66,802	1,893,497	1,649,270	-27	-13
BELGIUM-LUX	63,382	6,189	223,616	217,848	-90	-3
DENMARK	---	2,067	111,427	21,482	***	-81
FRANCE	594	1,356	45,785	64,433	+128	+41
GERMANY, FED. REP	14,649	50	249,438	130,609	-100	-48
IRELAND	---	---	49,774	7,775	---	-84
ITALY	632	---	3,586	4,242	-100	+18
NETHERLANDS	2,061	1,151	35,080	26,577	-44	-24
UNITED KINGDOM	10,452	55,989	1,174,791	1,176,304	+436	---
OTHER EUROPE						
FINLAND	---	---	7,779	1,869	---	-76
NORWAY	---	713	2,867	2,986	***	+4
SWEDEN	---	1,716	31,531	47,128	***	+49
OTHER	25,869	5,445	185,281	123,046	-79	-34
TOTAL EUROPE	117,639	74,676	2,120,955	1,824,299	-37	-14
LATIN AMERICA	23,109	22,579	732,817	261,066	-2	-64
BERMUDA AND CARIBBEAN	96,824	62,826	923,065	873,240	-35	-5
HONG KONG	11,618	3,165	78,741	70,830	-73	-10
JAPAN	18,105	63,137	268,050	409,662	+249	+53
OTHER COUNTRIES	56,929	18,386	359,505	280,490	-68	-22
WORLD TOTAL	489,202	491,247	8,907,385	7,333,488	---	-18

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